

Timber Sold: July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000

► 2000 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries per SHB 1826, 1997 Legislative Session, RCW 79.01.744

Trust / Beneficiaries	Number of Acres	Volume ¹ (mbf) ²
Forest Board Transfer		
Clallam	952	19,102
Clark	703	10,548
Cowlitz	3	714
Grays Harbor	47	47
Jefferson	276	6,916
King	201	5,870
Kitsap	176	3,585
Klickitat	1,090	9,960
Lewis	51	1,565
Mason	279	5,990
Pacific	157	6,201
Pierce	241	6,996
Skagit	822	32,969
Skamania	33	665
Snohomish	1390	33,283
Thurston	317	5,092
Wahkiakum	601	10,141
Whatcom	724	29,319
Subtotal	8,080	188,963
Forest Board Purchase		
Clark	—	9
Grays Harbor	968	2,711
Lewis	—	—
Pacific	24	1,027
Pierce	—	—
Skamania	12	254
Thurston	41	982
Subtotal	1,045	4,983
Common School, Indemnity & Escheat	15,356	197,056
Agricultural School	236	5,220
University -Transferred & Original	895	7,116
University Repayment	224	10,892
CEP&RI	664	9,486
Capitol Building	930	19,820
Normal School	654	8,362
Scientific School	1,629	20,522
Community & Technical College		
Forest Reserve	116	930
Forest Board Repayment³	3,259	26,251
Parkland Reserve Trust	0	0
Water Pollution Control⁴	82	1,830
Subtotal	24,045	307,485
Total	33,170	501,431

RCW 79.01.744 (3)

...(3) The commissioner of public lands shall provide annual reports to the respective trust beneficiaries, including each county. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following: acres sold, acres harvested, volume from those acres, acres planted, number of stems per acre, acres precommercially thinned, acres commercially thinned, acres partially cut, acres clear cut, age of final rotation for acres clear cut, and the total number of acres off base for harvest and an explanation of why those acres are off base for harvest.

¹ Timber volume sold per acre depends on site-specific conditions and harvest method.

² mbf: thousand board feet

³ See Fiscal Note 8, page 43, for additional information regarding University Repayment and Forest Board Repayment categories.

⁴ King County is the beneficiary of Water Pollution Control activities.

Notes

- Market conditions can influence number of sales and volume sold.

- Sales which contain more than one trust beneficiary report estimated acres and volume harvested from the total acres and volume for the specific trust. Sales which benefit more than one trust distribute revenues proportionally by volume and not by acres.

- Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources

- DNR Revenue Management System database, Report TSC311; 7/00.

Timber Harvested³: July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000

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Trust / Beneficiaries	Volume ¹ (mbf) ²
Forest Board Transfer	
Clallam	24,802
Clark	10,968
Cowlitz	11,114
Jefferson	5,001
King	8,952
Kitsap	686
Klickitat	3,377
Lewis	40,906
Mason	8,872
Pacific	12,705
Pierce	1,606
Skagit	40,810
Skamania	7,479
Snohomish	45,073
Thurston	14,852
Wahkiakum	6,158
Whatcom	7,309
Subtotal	250,670
Forest Board Purchase	
Clark	2,060
Grays Harbor	6,614
Lewis	160
Pacific	526
Skamania	1,063
Thurston	2,113
Subtotal	12,536
Common School, Indemnity & Escheat	228,436
Agricultural School	7,890
University-Transferred & Original	882
CEP&RI	12,447
Capitol Building	34,265
Normal School	12,113
Scientific School	19,090
Community & Technical College	
Forest Reserve	0
Forest Board Repayment⁴	45,304
Parkland Reserve Trust	4,338
Water Pollution Control⁵	21
Total	627,992

¹ Timber volume harvested per acre depends on site-specific conditions and harvest method.

² mbf: thousand board feet

³ Acres and volume harvested are estimated for sales partially harvested.

⁴ See Fiscal Note 8, page 43, for additional information regarding University Repayment and Forest Board Repayment categories.

⁵ King County is the beneficiary of Water Pollution Control activities.

Notes

- Timber sale contracts average two years in length, with timber harvest schedules determined by individual purchasers. Revenues are generated when timber is harvested.

- Sales which contain more than one trust beneficiary report estimated acres and volume harvested from the total acres and volume for the specific trust. Sales which benefit more than one trust distribute revenues proportionally by volume and not by acres.

- Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources

- DNR Revenue Management System database, Report TSC311, 7/00.

- DNR Revenue Management System database, Report of FY99 timber harvest acreage by harvest method, per county, 7/00.

Timber Harvested¹: July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000

► 2000 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries per SHB 1826, 1997 Legislative Session, RCW 79.01.744

Trust / Beneficiaries	Acres Commercially Thinned/ Small Wood ²	Acres Partially Cut/ Older Stand Thinning ³	Acres Clear cut/ Regeneration Harvest	Total Acres ⁴	Average Year of Clear-Cut Stand
Forest Board Transfer					
Clallam	302	190	651	1144	1934
Clark	58	173	335	567	1938
Cowlitz	0	45	360	405	1933
Jefferson	61	45	153	259	1933
King	0	91	194	285	1925
Kitsap	0	14	29	44	1903
Klickitat	0	19	146	165	1866
Lewis	147	33	961	1,142	1938
Mason	0	0	388	388	1935
Pacific	0	0	290	290	1930
Pierce	0	0	41	41	1928
Skagit	0	56	1,060	1,116	1930
Skamania	1	0	215	216	1915
Snohomish	60	371	1,155	1,587	1935
Thurston	71	82	333	487	1934
Wahkiakum	21	0	131	153	1938
Whatcom	0	0	176	176	1927
Subtotal	721	1,119	6,618	8,465	NA
State Forest Board Purchase					
Clark	0	1	48	50	1927
Grays Harbor	20	0	1,150	1,172	1940
Lewis	0	0	4	4	1945
Pacific	0	0	107	107	1932
Pierce	0	0	1	1	1922
Skamania	2	0	20	23	1910
Thurston	48	316	297	661	1935
Subtotal	70	317	1,627	2,018	NA
Common School, Indemnity/Escheat	2,204	8,775	6,279	17,553	1925
Agricultural School	0	149	169	318	1924
University-Transferred/Original	0	33	65	100	1927
CEP&RI	35	123	500	660	1930
Capitol Building	510	243	890	1,644	1935
Normal School	208	141	437	788	1920
Scientific School	403	32	401	837	1920
Community & Technical					
College Forest Reserve	0	0	0	-	-
Subtotal	3,360	9,496	8,741	21,900	NA
Total	4,151	10,932	16,986	32,383	—

¹ The department tracks harvest method information in ten categories; for purposes of this report, per RCW 79.01.744, the data are aggregated into three harvest methods.

² Commercial thinning/small wood generates revenue, promotes growth of the remaining trees and creates desired future forest conditions.

³ Partial cuts/older stands thinning generate revenue and help achieve desired future forest conditions.

⁴ Total acres include total of all harvest activities.

Notes

● Harvested acres shown are fiscal year 2000 activities only; acres are reported again in the future if additional harvest activities occur. Acres and volume harvested are estimated for sales partially harvested. Timber volume harvested per acre depends on site-specific conditions and harvest method.

● Sales which contain more than one trust beneficiary report estimated acres and volume harvested from the total acres and volume for the specific trust. Sales which benefit more than one trust distribute revenues proportionally by volume and not by acres.

● Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources

● DNR Revenue Management System database, Report TS343F and Report APSO 4CR2, 7/00.

● DNR Revenue Management System database, Report of FY99 timber harvest acreage by harvest method, per county, 7/00.

Silviculture¹: July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000

► 2000 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries per SHB 1826, 1997 Legislative Session, RCW 79.01.744

Trust / Beneficiaries	Acres Planted ²	Stems per Acre ³	Precommercially Thinned Acres ⁴
Forest Board Transfer			
Clallam	881	302	63
Clark	400	438	55
Cowlitz	297	340	95
Grays Harbor	0	0	117
Jefferson	102	351	0
King	335	304	0
Kitsap	134	302	127
Klickitat	252	337	0
Lewis	937	439	70
Mason	265	300	51
Pacific	279	499	489
Pierce	228	302	0
Skagit	758	368	777
Skamania	81	313	83
Snohomish	759	346	414
Thurston	275	404	0
Wahkiakum	150	304	0
Whatcom	433	376	278
Subtotal	6,566	—	2,619
Forest Board Purchase			
Clark	1	128	0
Grays Harbor	592	412	0
Lewis	8	321	0
Pacific	346	500	0
Pierce	17	302	0
Skamania	27	236	0
Snohomish	49	357	0
Thurston	412	411	158
Whatcom	0	0	42
Subtotal	1,452	—	158
Common School, Indemnity & Escheat	5,903	284	6,300
Agricultural School	547	378	118
University-Transferred & Original	72	363	519
CEP&RI	136	310	364
Capitol Building	643	368	283
Normal School	274	309	145
Scientific School	485	320	385
Community & Technical College			
Forest Reserve	0	0	490
Totals	16,078	—	10,891

¹ Silvicultural activities are forest management practices; implementation of silvicultural practices varies according to site-specific conditions and availability of management funding.

² Acres planted include all planting processes and all tree species.

³ Stems per acre planted depend on site-specific conditions and anticipated survival rates.

⁴ Precommercially thinned acres increase yield rate per acre by selectively decreasing overcrowding of saplings.

Note

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source

DNR Planning and Tracking System database, 7/00.

Acres Off-Base for Harvest: July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000

► 2000 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries per SHB 1826, 1997 Legislative Session, RCW 79.01.744

Trust / Beneficiaries	Off-base acres ¹
Forest Board Transfer	
Clallam	16,793
Clark	1,825
Cowlitz	1,372
Grays Harbor	238
Jefferson	947
King	3,525
Kitsap	544
Klickitat	5,653
Lewis	3,513
Mason	2,183
Pacific	1,596
Pierce	474
Skagit	14,454
Skamania	10,726
Snohomish	7,418
Stevens	19
Thurston	4,482
Wahkiakum	1,056
Whatcom	8,207
Subtotal	85,025
Forest Board Purchase	
Clallam	89
Clark	1,380
Cowlitz	150
Grays Harbor	2,168
Jefferson	3
Kitsap	10
Lewis	124
Mason	30
Pacific	956
Pierce	256
Skamania	838
Snohomish	24
Thurston	1,253
Whatcom	182
Subtotal	7,463
Grant Trusts	
Common School, Indemnity & Escheat	302,531
Agricultural School	6,348
University - Transferred & Original	10,500
CEP&RI	7,802
Capitol Building	17,471
Normal School	12,040
Scientific School	9,248
University - Original	343
Community & Technical College	
Forest Reserve	77
Total	458,848

NOTE: SHB 1826 (RCW 79.01.744) requests information on the ...total number of acres off-base for harvest and an explanation of why those acres are off-base for harvest....²

1 OFF-BASE: Under the 1992 Forest Resource Plan, the department's principal forest resource policy document, forest lands are designated as on-base or off-base/deferred. On-base acres are those areas capable of producing timber, are not deferred from harvest, and are included in the department's long-range timber harvest plans. Deferred acres include those where harvesting is postponed or deferred for a period of time.

2 EXPLANATION: Off-base acres include acres which cannot produce a recurring timber crop. Forest stands are classified as off-base when they are small, isolated, difficult to reach, or too costly to log.

Acres are designated off-base because they are inoperable, are low site, contain permanent research plots, are upland wildlife management areas, are timber gene pool reserves, are on unstable slopes, in riparian buffers, are located in a northern spotted owl nest patch, contain a northern spotted owl site center, are identified as murrelet habitat, or are included in the Olympic Experimental State Forest deferral areas.

Off-base land classifications are not permanent designations. The department may change the classification as specific forest stands or sites are re-evaluated.

NOTES

- This 2000 Annual Report section includes all eastern Washington forest lands. Some east-side forest lands may not produce harvestable timber in 80 years, and are therefore classified off-base in the sustainable harvest data system.

- The timber age bar charts, in the 1997 *State of the Trusts Report* and in the Trust Profiles of this report, illustrate only forest lands located west of the Cascade crest, whereas these numbers include both west-side and east-side.

- The 1998 Final Asset Stewardship Plan identified on-base/off-base/deferred acres only for forest lands west of the Cascades crest and on the eastern slopes. This summary includes all state-wide off-base forest acres, including all east-side acres, whereas previous reports have not.

- Acreage updates and changes can occur over time due to technological refinements in data gathering and analysis, such as the Forest Resource Inventory System program.

- A specific site can be off-base due to **one** or **more** factors, some of which are noted above; a site may be designated off-base due to several factors simultaneously.

- Numbers may not add due to rounding or potential double counting.

SOURCES

- Sustainable harvest data base, 1996; Forest Resource Plan, 1992; Geographic Information System, Land Use Land Cover, 2000;